Appendix 1: Frequency distribution of daily concentrations of air pollutants, temperature and relative humidity between Apr. 1, 1999, and Dec. 31, 2006, in Calgary, Alberta, stratified by season

	Season;* daily value,† median (IQR)				
Variable	Overall	Spring	Summer	Autumn	Winter
Ozone, ppb n = 2832	34.3 (26.7 to 42.3)	42 (30.7 to 53.3)	40.5 (28.2 to 52.8)	28.7 (17.7 to 39.7)	27.7 (15.4 to 40)
Sulfur dioxide, ppb n = 2821	2 (1 to 3)	2 (1 to 3)	2 (1 to 3)	2 (0 to 4)	3 (1 to 5)
Nitrogen dioxide, ppb $n = 2832$	20.3 (15.3 to 27)	19 (10.3 to 27.7)	15.3 (9.3 to 21.3)	21.4 (11.2 to 31.6)	29.3 (19 to 39.6)
Carbon monoxide, ppm $n = 2832$	0.4 (0.4 to 0.6)	0.4 (0.2 to 0.6)	0.4 (0.3 to 0.5)	0.5 (0.2 to 0.8)	0.6 (0.2 to 1.0)
PM _{2.5} , μg/m³ n = 2822	5.7 (4 to 8)	5 (2 to 8)	6 (1 to 11)	5 (0.3 to 9.7)	6 (1 to 11)
PM_{10} , $\mu g/m^3$ n = 2440	21 (15 to 30)	21 (8 to 34)	21 (5 to 37)	21 (6 to 36)	22 (3 to 41)
Temperature, °C $n = 2832$	6.1 (–1.1 to 12.8)	5.1 (-4.4 to 14.6)	15.7 (10.1 to 21.3)	5.8 (-3.9 to 15.5)	-3.8 (-15.3 to 7.7)
Relative humidity, $\%$ n = 2832	61.2 (49.9 to 73)	56.9 (28 to 85.8)	62.9 (43.5 to 82.3)	60.3 (37.1 to 83.5)	63.1 (41.1 to 85.1)

Note: IQR = interquartile range, PM₂₅ = particulate matter < 2.5 μ in diameter, PM₁₀ = particulate matter < 10 μ in diameter, ppb = parts per billion, ppm = parts per million. *Seasons are defined as spring (March–May), summer (June–August), autumn (September–November), and winter (December–February). †The daily maximum was determined for ozone; daily means were determined for the other pollutants.